



THE HEALTH OF THE CITY OF TRURO 1966

Medical Officer of Health :

A. W. J. HINGSTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

City Public Health Inspector :

F. MARSH, M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.

CITY OF TRURO

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966

THE MAYOR OF TRURO (Councillor J. A. A. Gauntlett)

Chairman: Councillor B. R. Eves

Vice-Chairman: Councillor T. W. R. Christophers

Aldermen:

A. A. Behenna, J. B. Lodge, R. J. Williams

Councillors:

Dr. Mrs. M. Andrews, E. A. Brown, E. T. Carlyon, E. Hockin,
K. J. Tonkin, Mrs. E. Cornish

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

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D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (London).

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Telephone No. Truro 2202

City Public Health Inspector:

F. Marsh, M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.
Official Address—Municipal Buildings, Truro.
Telephone No. Truro 4555

Additional Public Health Inspector:

H. Chadderton, (Cert. R.S.I.)

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health, and Sanitary Services for the City of Truro for the year 1966.

I am happy to report that the year was a healthy one, there being very few cases of notifiable diseases reported. The number of births exceeded deaths by only nine as compared with fifty four last year, and this is also reflected in the lower birthrate of 13.7 as compared with 15.8 last year.

The percentage of illegitimate live births has increased from five to nearly nine per cent. The rise in the illegitimate birth rate is also seen in the rise of the National figure for England and Wales. The deaths in infants under one year increased from two last year to six, and this is reflected in their higher perinatal mortality rate, where four died in the first week as compared with one last year. The perinatal mortality rate increased from 17.9 to 31.4. The number of stillbirths remained the same.

The total population is estimated to have increased from 14,290 last year to 14,340 in 1966.

An analysis of the causes of death shows no significant change over last year.

Cytology Clinics

With regard to the provision of Health Service in the Health Area, the year saw the start of the weekly cytology clinics where cervical smears were taken at both The Leats Centre in Truro and at the Falmouth Clinic. Of the eight hundred and thirty one smears taken in the Health Area, there were six suspicious smears and of these four were proved cancer cases who underwent surgical treatment.

None of the proved cases was a resident of the City.

Apart from this early detection of cancer of the womb, examination of the breast and urine is also carried out with a view of finding potentially serious abnormalities during the early symptomless stage when there is the best chance of obtaining a permanent cure.

Applicants for these tests may apply direct to The Leats or through their Family Doctor, and all women of child bearing age and over would be advised to take advantage of these tests.

Food Hygiene

I would draw your attention to the remarks made recently by the Minister of Health, the Rt. Hon. Kenneth Robinson, at his address given to the Royal Society of Health in Eastbourne, when he was talking about Food Hygiene. After discussing the various ways to ensure the cleanliness of food and the responsibilities of the Food Trade and Local Authorities, he ended by saying:- "Local Authorities will carry on their inspection and teaching efforts, but public interest alone holds the key to success."

The figures given by Mr. Marsh with regard to inspections and supervision of food supplies reflect the extent of responsibilities and work undertaken by the Public Health Department in this field, but there are still occasions when food ready for direct consumption is seen to be offered for sale to the customer under far from ideal conditions. Thus cooked meats should be wrapped in suitable material so that handling of this food does not involve actual contact with the hand even if this entails the operation of slicing large portions on a machine. A large portion should be protected by a suitable cover and the small sliced sections should be handled with tongs, if necessary. Bowls of cream should be protected by a suitable perspex cover which fits over the bowl and does not minimise in any way its appetising appearance, at the same time preventing any contamination of its exposed surface. The public interest if it is to hold the key to success must be encouraged to react to these conditions if they witness them, by informing the appropriate Authority, so that action can be taken. The housewife should also remember that the best possible conditions of hygiene should also be practised when the food is in her care, as the health of her family depends on these very principles being carried out in the home as well.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman and all members of the Public Health Committee for their consideration and support throughout the year, and to Mr. Marsh and his Staff for their loyal co-operation. Lastly, I would like to thank the Area Nursing Officer, Miss. V.M. Graham, and the clerical Staff at The Leats for their help in the personal service section of this report, and for their work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

A. W. J. HINGSTON

Medical Officer of Health, City of Truro.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of City (acres)	..	..	..	..	..	2,634
Population - mid 1966	..	..	..	..	..	14,340
Number of inhabited houses	..	..	..	..	..	4,819
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£674,493
Product of penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£2,800 (1.4.67)
Number of houses built since 1945	..	..	..	..	..	1,672
Number of families on waiting list for houses	..	..	..	..	..	571

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

Males	97	Females	94	Total	191
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor	..	..	..	..	1.03
Birth rate, per 1,000 population - Truro	..	..	..	..	13.7
Birth rate, per 1,000 population - England and Wales	..	..	..	..	17.7
Illegitimate live births:					

Males	7	Females	10	Total	17
Percentage of total live births:	..	..	..	..	8.9%

Stillbirths

Males	1	Females	2	Total	3
Stillbirths rate, per 1,000 total births - Truro City	..	..	..	..	15.4
Stillbirths rate, per 1,000 total births - England and Wales	..	..	..	..	15.4

- Causes of stillbirth:-
1. Placental insufficiency
 2. Primary antelectasis
 3. Prematurity

Deaths

Males	94	Females	88	Total	182
Registrar General's Comparability Factor	..	..	..	..	0.9
Death rate per 1,000 population - Truro	..	..	..	..	11.4
Death rate per 1,000 population - England and Wales	..	..	..	..	11.7

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

Male	4	Female	2	Total	6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Truro 31.4					
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - England & Wales .. 19.0					
Deaths in Infants under 4 weeks of age					
Male	3	Female	2	Total	5
Deaths in Infants under 1 week of age					
Male	3	Female	1	Total	4

Perinatal Mortality rate = number of stillbirths plus number of deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Perinatal mortality rate Truro City 36.0

Perinatal mortality rate England and Wales 26.3

This figure has risen from 17.9 in 1965 to 36.0 in 1966. This is due to there being four deaths in infants in the first week of life as compared with one in 1965.

The causes of death in the first week of life were:-

1. Anoxia
2. Prematurity
3. Hydramnios: prematurity
4. Prematurity

Maternal Deaths:- Nil

Birth, Death, Infant Mortality Rates since 1952 for Truro City

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1952	14.7	13.6	51.8
1953	14.3	12.1	42.3
1954	14.0	9.0	15.8
1955	12.9	12.1	28.4
1956	14.6	12.5	40.2
1957	12.9	11.0	17.0
1958	12.4	11.3	17.6
1959	11.9	9.8	24.5
1960	12.7	11.0	23.0
1961	23.4	11.0	22.0

Birth, Death, Infant Mortality Rates since 1952 Cont.

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1962	15.2	12.3	24.0
1963	14.9	12.6	19.8
1964	14.4	9.4	15.1
1965	15.8	13.5	9.0
1966	13.7	11.4	31.4

VITAL STATISTICS

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live Births	97	90	7	94	84	10
Still Births	1	1	-	2	2	-
Deaths of Infants:						
Under 1 year of age	4	4	-	2	2	-
Under 4 weeks of age	3	3	-	2	2	-
Under 1 week of age	3	3	-	1	1	-

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED PER QUARTER IN 1966

	<u>March</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>December</u>
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-
Measles	-	-	6	9
Respiratory tuberculosis	1	2	2	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total	Under	4 weeks	AGE IN YEARS										
		All ages	4 wks.	& under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	1	
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	2	2	
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
16. Diabetes.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	1	5	1	
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	5	1	
18. Coronary disease, angina.	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	4	4	13	4	
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	7	1	
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
20. Other heart disease.	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	6	
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	
21. Other circulatory disease.	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22. Influenza.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 wks:	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS										
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over		
23. Pneumonia.	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1		
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
24. Bronchitis.	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
31. Congenital malformations.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
32. Other defined and ill- defined diseases.	M	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1		
	F	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2		
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
34. All other accidents.	M	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35. Suicide.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	94	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	29	29	24		
	F	88	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	10	26	44		

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. Provision for Mothers and Young Children (sec. 22)

Child Welfare Clinics - Truro

The number attending at The Leats Child Welfare Clinic continues to increase. 3,484 children of whom 1,221 were under 1 year of age attended. The number of sessions was 51 and thus the average attendance per session was 68 compared with 67 in 1965.

Dental (includes Truro Rural)

Dental treatment was given to expectant mothers and children and figures relating to these attendances can be seen in the following table.

	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
Inspected	70	228	2,945
Offered treatment	66	155	1,805
Treated	75	148	1,415
Attendances	295	438	5,021

Ante natal clinics are held weekly at the two group practices in Lemon Street and are staffed by the Truro District Nurses/Midwives. Thus all ante natal work is carried out by G.P.'s working with County Nursing Staff. Mothercraft and Relaxation classes are run in a series of eight lectures per course at The Leats clinic and fathers are also invited to attend one lecture in each course. Six such courses were given during the year.

The Family Planning Clinic is held at The Leats and thirty six sessions were held during the year. These clinics were arranged by the Local Organiser, Mrs. L. Rodger of Falmouth.

2. Midwifery Services (sec. 23)

One hundred and three home deliveries were undertaken by Midwives within the City and although this shows a decrease over 1965, the number of midwifery visits remain steady: this is due to early discharges from hospital.

The burden falls on domiciliary midwifery services in looking after these mothers who are often sent home within the first few days of delivery. Medical aid was required in fifteen home delivery cases.

3. Health Visitors (sec. 24)

Nine hundred and seventeen visits were made to the elderly and one hundred and ninety two special visits on social grounds were made mainly to the elderly and to problem families. Four thousand three hundred and nine visits were made to pre-school children as compared with four thousand two hundred and fifty two in 1965. Two hundred and seventy two visits for T.B. contacts and follow up were made during the year and Health Education talks and demonstrations were given on fifty five occasions.

Home Nurses (sec. 25)

Three hundred and eighty general nursing cases were visited: a large number of whom required injections as well as nursing care. Eleven thousand and fifty eight visits were paid in all as compared with eleven thousand two hundred and thirty five last year.

4. Vaccination and Immunisation (sec. 26)

		<u>Primary Immunisation with Triple Vaccine</u>					
1965	<u>Ages</u>	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total</u>
Clinic		29	25	6	2	1	63
G.P.'s		48	87	10	6	4	155
Totals		77	112	16	8	5	218
<u>Boosters</u>		clinic					58
							over 9 years 20
		G.P.'s					41
							over 9 years 7

Primary Immunisation with Triple Vaccine							
1966	<u>Ages</u>	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Clinic	31	56	6	1	1	95
	G.P.'s	43	54	10	2	-	109
	Totals	74	110	16	3	1	204
	<u>Boosters</u>	clinic	5 - 9 years				21
			over 9 years				4
		G.P.'s	5 - 9 years				50
			over 9 years				13

A primary course of oral polio was given to 1,237 children in the whole Health area No.3 during 1966 and 166 were vaccinated against smallpox in Truro City. These figures represent recorded totals given by family doctors and County clinic personnel.

5. Ambulance Service (sec. 27)

This service is under direct County Control through Ambulance Headquarters and thus no report on the day to day administration is given.

6. Prevention - Care and After Care (sec. 28)

Tuberculosis - New notifications in age groups

<u>Age</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
0 - 5	-	-	-	-
6 - 15	-	-	-	-
16 - 24	1	-	-	1
25 - 44	2	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	-	-	-
65 +	-	1	-	-
	4	1	-	1

Routine twice monthly visits to Truro City (The Leats) and Falmouth Infant Welfare Clinic were made by the Mobile X-ray Unit for the

purposes of G.P. referred cases and also for those school and student Heaf positive cases requiring further examination.

B.C.G was given to 1,256 school children and students found to be Heaf negative and 88 contacts of known T.B. cases who were also negative to skin tests were given B.C.G. in 1966. These figures were for the whole of the Health Area No.3.

Geriatric Preventive Measures and After-care

Under the National Assistance Act 1948 sec. 47, 1951 amendment, no persons in Truro City were taken into care under this Act. With regard to the supporting services for the elderly in the City, much continues to be done by the Old Peoples Welfare Committee. With regard to chiropody 48 sessions were undertaken by the chiropodist and 369 visits were made to the surgery by people in need of attention for their feet. 22 patients required transport to the surgery which was also provided by the Old Peoples Welfare Committee. 19 domiciliary visits were made to housebound persons.

A mobile meals service was also provided by this Committee and 3,554 meals were provided in the year under review.

Transport for this service is provided free by voluntary helpers. Visiting the elderly in their homes is arranged through the Red Cross representatives on the Committee and the International Voluntary Service is able to give appreciative help in home decoration and garden work.

To help meet the cost of the chiropody service, grants are provided by the City Council and the County Council.

A lot of voluntary work and time is put in by the organisers and helpers and I feel we should all thank them for the valuable work which is much appreciated by the elderly in the City.

Medical Loans

A supply of domiciliary aids for the Incontinent is available through the Health Area Office and other equipment required in the home such as bed pans, urinals, and bed rests are obtained

through the British Red Cross Society. Walking aids of various design may also be obtained for temporary loan through the British Red Cross Society till the patient receives such permanent aids through the National Health Hospital Service.

Yellow Fever Innoculations

The Leats is a registered centre for this immunisation and during 1966 346 cases were immunised prior to going abroad.

Cervical Cytology

Cervical smear clinics have been set up in Truro and at Falmouth. Out of the total of 831 cases seen at these clinics during 1966, cancer was detected in 6 cases; however, none of these cases was a resident of Truro City.

7. Home Helps (sec. 29)

Fifty three cases in the City were given Home Help Service during the year.

C I T Y O F T R U R O

CITY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT 1966

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for 1966. In a year of financial restraint major schemes were at a standstill and the year was mostly occupied with routine work. At the end of the year it appeared that no start would be made on the vital and urgent sewerage schemes for Malpas and Highertown until 1968. It must be stressed again that these schemes, coupled with the extension and modernisation of the sewage disposal works, should have the highest priority, as not only does their non completion give rise to public health dangers but it is effectively preventing growth of the City.

A feature of this year occurred in March when Dr. Lewis, Deputy County Medical Officer, Dr. Barrow, Public Health Laboratory Director, Dr. Robinson, Ministry of Health, Mr. Morley Parry, Food Hygiene Advisory Officer to the Ministry and your Inspector took part in a series of food hygiene lectures to personnel at the new District General Hospital, Trelliske.

The City Council appointed a Student Public Health Inspector. He is now attending a four year course at Aston University, Birmingham, which will lead to a B.Sc. Honours Degree in Enviromental Health.

The Public Health Committee drew the attention of users of pneumatic machinery to the nuisance caused by excessive noise output and asked them to take all possible practicable steps to minimise the noise.

I am, .

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. MARSH

City Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

1. Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses

In the past eleven years three hundred and eighty six unfit houses have been dealt with. Two hundred and sixty four have been demolished, thirty three are awaiting demolition and the remainder have been closed. Two hundred and ninety three families have been rehoused, eighteen are awaiting rehousing and eighty three have made provision for themselves.

Progress Report 1st April, 1956 - 31st December, 1966

Clearance Areas

Number of houses dealt with	175
Houses purchased by agreement or already Corporate Property	163
Houses still under negotiation to purchase	5
Houses demolished	142
Houses awaiting demolition	33
Families rehoused	124
Families awaiting rehousing	7
Houses from which rehousing not necessary	44

Individual Unfit Houses

Number of houses dealt with	211
Families rehoused	169
Families awaiting rehousing (2 houses in multiple occupation 8 families)	11
Houses from which rehousing not necessary	39
Houses purchased by agreement or already Corporate Property	54
Houses demolished	122
Closing Orders changed to Demolition Orders	31

During the year the City Council made the Carclew Place Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of five dwellings. This order is probably the last one of its kind, for some time, for groups of unfit dwellings. Whilst a minimum of 160 unfit dwellings remain in the City it is likely that "individual unfit house" action will

be pursued over the next few years. The City Council, itself, has many unfit houses which are not worth saving and it is hoped that an active policy of either making them fit or closing them will be adopted.

2. Reconditioning and Improvement of Houses

The Council's policy of persuading owners to recondition and further improve their houses continued during the year. The following figures are provided by the City Surveyor who deals with the mechanics of Improvement Grants:

No. of houses improved to the 5 amenity standard	1962	-	19
	1963	-	49
	1964	-	36
	1965	-	32
	1966	-	26

Ten houses which were either in the Provisional Clearance Programme or subject to Closing Orders were made fit and further improved. The City Council has not declared any Improvement Areas under the Housing Act 1964 requiring compulsory improvement of dwellings with the five standard amenities i.e. a fixed bath or shower, a wash basin, a hot and cold water supply to the bath, basin and sink, an internal water closet and food store. The Council's Housing Committee administers a minimum of 346 dwellings which are not up to the required standards and the majority of the very old houses administered by the Public Works Committee lack the standard amenities. The City Council is endeavouring to set an example to private house owners in the improvement of houses and during the past year the Housing Committee has been actively engaged with the provision of modern facilities on it's Newham Road Estate at a cost of approximately £15,000. Plans are now being prepared for the improvement of pre war houses on the Hendra Estate. Two hundred and twenty seven Council houses on Trelander Estate were inspected to ascertain the amount of modernisation required to these houses which were built in the mid thirties.

The City Surveyor's estimate of the cost of the necessary work came to over £17,000.

Four hundred and eleven improvements were effected to dwelling houses during the year after action by your Inspectors. Details are listed on page 30.

3. Rehousing

Forty two Council dwellings and seventy three houses built by private enterprise were completed during the year. At the end of 1966 only seventeen Council houses and flats were under construction. In January your Officers visited the regional Ministry Offices to state a case for the resumption of building which had virtually stopped in August 1965 on Ministry instructions. The visit resulted in the approval of a building programme of twelve dwellings at Malabar and one hundred and sixty two dwellings at Trehaverne, covering a two year period. The Housing Committee continued it's discussions with three developers for a package deal at Trehaverne and late in the year selected a developer. It is hoped that houses will be ready on this estate by the end of 1967.

The number of families on the waiting list increased from 552 to 571 even though ninety three families were allocated accommodation during the year.

4. Welfare Services to Old People's Accommodation

Twelve wardens are employed to look after one hundred and eighty four old people's flats, bungalows and bedsitter flatlets which are situate in groups of three to thirty ~~eight~~ dwellings. The welfare services cover wardens, telephones, and push bell systems, garden maintenance, window cleaning, laundry, and meals where necessary, internal decoration and chiropody. The day to day administration of these services is done by the City Public Health Inspector who is also the Council's Housing Officer.

Three wardens living away from the dwellings in their care were replaced by resident wardens during the year. All dwellings with the exception of nine bungalows now have resident wardens. Seventy three treatments were given under the chiropody service. There was an expenditure of approximately £3,775 during the year 1966/7 and an estimate for £4,545 for 1967/8.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Your Inspector is responsible for the administration of all public cleansing services in the City. The services have an establishment of twenty seven men, three full time women and five part time women. It is becoming more and more difficult to replace men who leave or retire.

1. Refuse Collection

Collections are made weekly from 4,819 dwelling houses and from daily to weekly at nearly 500 trade premises. A kerbside collection is in operation with two full time vehicles and crews of three collectors and a driver supplemented by a third vehicle working thirty one hours a week. A fourth vehicle is held in reserve. The vehicles were purchased in 1967, 1965, 1963 and 1959. Contracts were made for routine service of vehicles and bulk supply of diesel and tyres.

2. Refuse Disposal

The Council operates a controlled refuse tip at Newham on the edge of Calenick Creek where low lying ground is being raised to the height of the adjoining sewage disposal works. The refuse is placed, consolidated and covered by a Massey Ferguson Crawler Tractor Shovel purchased in 1966. The views of the Planning Authority and River Authority are being sought as to a possible extension of Newham tip. Charges are still in force for the tipping of materials when a daily quota has been exceeded.

3. Street Cleansing

The service is based on seven street orderly beats with an eighth man to help cover sickness and holidays. The service is rarely up to strength and a stage has been reached where it is almost impossible to get active fit men to sweep streets. The possibilities of mechanical sweeping are still being investigated and it is hoped that the service will be partially mechanised in 1968/9. The Council took delivery of one hundred and forty new litter bins early in the year and the majority of the older bins were renewed.

4. Cesspool and Street Gully Cleansing

Six hundred and twenty cesspools and sixty nine sludge pits were emptied during the year. The machine which was purchased in 1958 spent 355 hours on gully emptying.

5. Public Conveniences

There are eight conveniences for ladies, eight for men, one each for girls and boys and two urinals in the City area. They are cleaned by four full time and five part time attendants. The new convenience for ladies and men in the Leats area will be in operation by early summer 1967. Hot water supplies have been provided to the wash basins in the Leats conveniences and the ladies and mens conveniences at Lemon Bridge.

VERMIN INFESTATION CONTROL

1. Rodents

Three hundred and ninety seven visits were made during the year by the operative and two hundred and thirty four properties were found to be infested with rats and mice. Eighty nine inspections were also made by your Inspectors at infested premises.

Permanent warfarin points are still being used successfully at Newham Tip. A ten per cent test and subsequent maintenance treatment were carried out on the sewers early in the year. Forty three manholes were treated.

Rodent and pest control continued at the premises of the Hospital Board within the City area.

2. Insect Pests

Eleven flea, fly ant and cockroach infestations were treated and assistance was given in the destruction of forty two wasps nests.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Two hundred and ninety one inspections of drainage systems were made.

No work on the sewerage system was started or completed during the year.

The following work is due to start in early 1967:-

- (a) Provision of a foul sewer in Mitchell Hill and use of the existing sewer for surface waters.

The following schemes are being considered by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:-

- (a) Sewering of Malpas Village.
- (b) Provision of a new main trunk sewer through the Penweathers Valley and Calenick Village to the existing sewage disposal works.
- (c) The enlargement and modernisation of the Newham sewage disposal works.

The Public Health Committee realises that much has to be done to bring the City's sewerage system into an adequate and efficient state but it regards the two schemes now being considered by the Ministry as being of paramount importance.

FACTORIES

Twenty four inspections of the one hundred and three factories included in the register were made. Seven defects were found and remedied. No outworkers were known or notified during the year.

1.

INSPECTIONS

Premises	No. on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	5	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	87	12	-	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out worker's premises)	7	7	-	-
TOTAL	103	24	-	-

2.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred		Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp- erature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventili- ation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floor (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork).	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	-	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

1. Milk

The arrangement whereby the Cornwall County Council's Public Health Department samples extensively in the City area, pursuant of the power of granting licences, continued. The City Council has the right to take samples and will exercise this right should the amount of sampling ever fall below that which would normally be undertaken by the City Council or if other circumstances warrant this action.

Details of samples taken by the County Council are:-

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin Tested Milk	9	7
Pasteurised Milk	37	-
Sterilised Milk	1	-

2. Ice Cream

Forty six premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and one premise using a soft ice cream machine is registered as a manufactory. Eighty two samples were taken and graded as follows:-

Grade I - 47 Grade II - 27 Grade III - 6 Grade IV - 2

The number of grade III and IV samples were unusual and action was taken to investigate and remedy the cause of these low gradings.

3. Clotted Cream

One hundred and sixteen samples of clotted cream, single, double, synthetic and whipping creams were taken during the year. This sampling was part of a County wide investigation into the bacteriological quality of such creams and it is hoped that the sample results will be of assistance to the Ministries concerned if and when they consider the introduction of bacteriological standards of these creams.

4. Shellfish

Twenty samples of shellfish (cockles, mussels, escollops, winkles, prawns, crabmeat) were taken from shops in the City during the year. Seventeen were satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. Supplies of the unsatisfactory shellfish were stopped.

5. Salmonella

During the year twelve sections of spleens, livers and mesenteries from animals slaughtered at the Calenick Slaughterhouse were examined at the Public Health Laboratory. No pathogens were isolated. Four samples of drainage effluent from the slaughterhouse were also examined. No pathogens were isolated.

6. Condemnation of Food

One thousand and sixty certificates were issued for the voluntary surrender of 5,011 lbs. of unsound food from shops in the City. Five thousand seven hundred and twenty eight pounds of diseased meat were condemned at the slaughterhouse.

7. Complaints relating to food

The Council dealt with the following complaints:-

Insects in cream.	Crust of loaf contaminated with
Bristles in luncheon meat.	mud.
Piece of string in loaf.	Round worms in fish fingers.
Unsound tripe.	Marks on portion of ham.
Stone in saffron cake.	Pork infested with maggots.

The magistrates imposed a fine of £20 in the case of the maggoty pork. In all the other cases severe warnings were issued to the manufacturers concerned.

8. Registration of Food Premises

Twelve premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of potted, pickled or preserved foods.

9. Inspection of Food Premises

There are 177 food premises in the City plus a minimum of one hundred bed and breakfast houses. One hundred and seventy nine inspections were made and fifty three improvements obtained. The premises of all who advertise food and accommodation in the Official Handbook of the City or through the Enquiry Bureau are inspected.

10. Meat Inspection

Slaughtering is carried out at one private slaughterhouse in the City and three slaughterman are licensed. Four thousand six hundred and twenty seven animals were killed and inspected.

WATER SUPPLIES

The bacteriological quality of the water supplied by the Truro Water Company was satisfactory. Fifty six samples were taken by your Inspectors and one hundred and sixty seven by the Company. All mains water as supplied to the public was satisfactory. The water is not plumbosolvent and a PH value of 7.8 is maintained by the addition of lime. The results of five chemical analyses were satisfactory and showed a fluoride content of less than 0.1 parts per million.

Seven samples of water were taken from private supplies. Five were satisfactory and two were unsatisfactory.

Almost all the houses in the City areas are supplied from the public mains. The exceptions are isolated groups of houses on the outskirts of the City at Three Corners, New Mills and parts of Penweathers.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN 1966

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	616	92	2,443	1,476
No. Inspected	616	92	2,443	1,476
<hr/>				
All diseases except Tuberculosis				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	9	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	296	-	448	227
<hr/>				
Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	43
<hr/>				
Cysticercosis				
(a) Carcasses detained in deep freeze	1	-	-	-
(b) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
(c) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-
<hr/>				
Weights of diseased meat condemned	4,014 lbs.	30 lbs.	915 lbs.	769 lbs.

(1) Food Premises in Categories of Trade

Category	No.	Food Hygiene Regulations 1960		
		Number complying with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	Number complying with Reg. 19
Grocers	41	36	41	39
Mixed	12	12	10	9
Confectioners	5	5	5	5
Sweets	7	7	3	3
Butchers	13	10	13	13
School Canteens	15	15	15	15
Office & Factory Canteens	7	7	7	7
Chemists	6	6	6	6
Wholesale Warehouses	6	3	2	2
Wines & Spirits	4	4	4	4
Fried Fish Shops	6	6	6	6
Wet Fish Shops	3	2	3	3
Cafes & Snack Bars	13	12	13	13
Bakehouses	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises	24	24	24	24
Hotels	14	14	14	14
TOTALS	177	164	167	164

Regulation 16 requires suitable and sufficient wash basins with hot and cold water (or temperature controlled hot water) soap, nail brushes, towels etc. Where no open food is handled cold water is sufficient.

Regulation 19 requires suitable and sufficient sinks with hot and cold water (or temperature controlled hot water) except in certain circumstances, together with soap, cloths and cleaning and drying facilities.

PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Camp Sites

One large site of eighty residential caravans and six other individual caravan sites are licensed under the Caravan Sites Act 1960.

2. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Three hundred and eighty five premises are registered under this Act. These premises house two thousand, seven hundred and ninety five workers. Three hundred and eighty four visits were made by your Inspectors to ninety eight premises. The numbers of inspections and visits are not as many as had been hoped for.

A Technical Assistant was appointed in December 1965 to help with this work. He resigned in May 1966. The salary grading to the post was increased and a new Technical Assistant appointed in July 1966. He resigned in January 1967. A further Technical Assistant was appointed in April, 1967. It would appear that as soon as a new man is trained sufficiently to become useful in this work he is attracted by a better offer elsewhere.

One other reason for slow progress at this stage is that the largest and oldest premises are being dealt with first in conjunction with the Fire Service Advisory Officers. Eighty eight improvements were obtained as listed on page 30.

3. Smoke Control

The Public Health Committee approved new furnace installations and chimney heights at two premises during the year.

4. Private Swimming Pools

Advice was given on chlorination of swimming pool waters at two private schools resulting in better control of the contamination which built up with use. Twelve samples of pool waters were taken for bacteriological examination.

5. Sanitary Accommodation and Washing Facilities at Schools

During the year the Public Health Committee asked the County Education Officer to consider the provision of hot water for hand washing at certain schools in the City area. The Committee realised that when money is in short supply rural schools without water closets should have priority but it felt that food hygiene rules should be taught as early as possible and of course, washing hands in hot water is the basic rule. Hot water to nine wash basins was provided at two schools but much more remains to be done.

INSPECTIONS MADE

Dwellinghouses inspected	497	Visits re infectious diseases	3
Council Houses inspected	666	Visits re Burial of Poor Persons	4
Visits re rehousing	773	Visits re disinfection	3
Visits re Public Cleansing	281	Swimming Pools inspected	3
Visits to Clearance Areas	34	Visits re Shops & Offices Act	384
Public Conveniences inspected	50	Visits re Clean Air Act	4
Visits re drainage work	291	Visits re Welfare Services	46
Visits re rodent & pest control	89	Food premises inspected	179
Miscellaneous inspections	239	Factories inspected	24
Sanitary Accommodation of Schools inspected	15	Visits re nuisances	101
Public mortuary inspected	13	Caravan sites inspected	15
Rivers and streams inspected	9	Hackney Carriages inspected	61
Pet shops inspected	3	Shops Act inspections	2
Water supplies inspected	41	Farms & Piggeries inspected	1

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

Housing

Water Supplies provided	7	Cesspits provided	1
Staircases provided, repaired or renewed	2	Hot water supply provided	2
Houses disinfected or disinested	4	Lighting improved	6
Roofs repaired	11	Ventilation improved	4
Gutters & fallpipes repaired	6	Bath or showers provided	8
Doors and windows repaired	39	Wash basins with hot and cold water supply provided	3
Chimneys, firegrates and flues repaired	7	Rooms decorated	104
Dampness abated	10	Dustbins provided	4
Walls repaired	22	Closets provided or repaired	7
Floors repaired	18	Choked drains cleared	24
Ceilings repaired or renewed	19	Drains repaired or renewed	11
Other defects remedied	10	Nuisances abated	9
Food Stores provided	5	Sinks and internal water supplies provided	11
All five amenities provided	11	Houses connected to sewer	6
Yard surfaces repaired	1	Accumulations removed	20
Plaster repaired	16	New kitchens provided	3

Factories

New closets provided	2
Other defects remedied	5

Caravans

New water main to Caravan Site provided	1
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Food Premises

Washbasins or sinks provided	4
Walls, floors and ceilings repaired	7
Rooms redecorated	15
Water closets provided or repaired	5
Other defects remedied	7
Drains repaired	5
Dampness abated	5
Ventilation provided	3
Dustbins provided	2

Shops and Offices

Ventilation provided	9
New water closets provided	5
Adequate artificial lighting provided	5
Wash basins or sinks provided	6
Staff room provided	1
Walls, floors and ceilings renewed	2
Hot & cold water supply provided	6
Adequate guards to meat slicing machines provided	13
Heating provided	8
Drains repaired or renewed	6
Hand rails provided to stairs	1
Other defects remedied	26

